On clause 2,

Ald. Birrell said the items seemed very excessive, and the Committee thought that it should be referred to the Council to say what could be done.

Ald. Niven explained that during the time charged there had been many typhoid fever cases, for which milk had been largely required, but it was largely due to the manner in which it had been given out by Dr. Wilkinson; this had been changed and he thought after this the amount would be less. As to the ambulance account a portion of the account was charged to London East and would be paid for at the end of the year.

Ald. Scarrow thought it would be better if more milk were drank at the hospital and not so much whiskey and other liquors. He felt the matter need not have been brought up here, as there was no desire to restrict the supply of milk.

Ald. Stringer said no Committee more carefully looked over their account than No. 3, and if they had known No. 1 wanted an explanation of the account they might have given it, but they did not think it was necessary. A large proportion of this had been for paying patients, and so was not lost. As to the ambulance a large portion of the account was for London East and some for the county, as the ambulance had been sent to Dorchester to bring in the persons stabbed.

Ald. Birrell believed it was the province of No. 1 Committee to investigate these accounts.

Ald. Cowan believed No. 3 had carefully examined the accounts, and also gave an explanation of the matter as a member of No. 3 Committee. He thought No. 1 might have referred it back to No. 3, and not brought the trifling item of $25 to the Council.

Ald. Hewitt was glad No. 1 looked into these accounts, and thought they deserved credit for it.

On motion the accounts were ordered to be paid.

On clause 3,

Ald. Becher said there was again a difficulty in regard to Mr. Macfie's rate this year, as he wished to have the amount remitted.

The Engineer stated that the property was mostly on the hill, and had not been watered.

On motion of Ald. Becher, the clause was amended by adding that the street watering rate for 1884 be also struck off.

Clauses 4, 5 and 6 passed.

On clause 7,

Ald. Birrell explained that the estimate for Carling's Farm was simply for exhibition purposes alone.

Ald. Scarrow said if the estimate of the amount to be realized from the sale of Salter's Grove were cut down $20,000 it would be more probable, if the prices realized by the sale of the St. Paul's cemetery grounds were any criterion as to the value of lands in that locality.

Ald. Cowan would move that the matter be laid over till the next meeting. He was not prepared to vote on the matter to-night, as he knew nothing of the details. No. 1 Commiteee had had this question in hand for months, but it would be unreasonable to expect the rest of the Council to deal with such an important matter to night.

Ald. Birrell said the matter had only been in the hands of the committee for four months and did not get definite replies from the Government or from Mr. Carling before. They had been at work upon it and had not intended to bring in the report till next meeting only that Ald. Scarrow asked for them at the last meeting. Now, as No. 1 had pushed the matter so far they wanted the opinion of the Council if it should be submitted to the people.

Ald. Skinner supported the views of Ald. Birrell.

Ald. Stringer was quite prepared to sustain No. 1 Committee to-night. He did not see what more was wanted. They had the information as to the probable cost of Carling's Farm, and if the citizens wanted to transfer the Exhibition Grounds to the Farm or the Grove, they should be given an opportunity to express their opinion. Let a by-law be prepared and the citizens say what they want.

Ald. Birrell stated that he had received a telegram stating that the Minister of Militia would be ready to meet a deputation from the city at any time. It was proposed to offer a certain part of Carling's Farm in exchange for the military grounds.

Ald. Hewitt enquired could more of the farm be got if it was wanted.

Ald. Birrell replied that they had an offer of the whole. They proposed to offer twenty-five or fifty acres in exchange for the military grounds.

Ald. Cowan —What is the intention of the Government as to the drill shed? Is it intended to keep it in its position ?

Ald. Birrell—As far as I know the Government have at present no intention of moving the drill shed.

Mayor Hyman said it would depend on how the deputation was received as to what they would do. The question was whether the hands of the deputation should be tied so they should just see what the Government would do They would see at present the scheme included 50 acres—when the deputation saw the Government, they would be enabled to tell how much more they would require. Then they would have to considert he value of the military grounds and endeavor to effect an exchange on terms beneficial to the city. Of course the deputation could not make any bargain with the Government—they could simply arrange a prospective bargain. They had no power to conclude a bargain without the consent of the citizens, but could see what the Government offered. It seemed to him that the question of whether the grounds were to go to Salter's Grove or to Carling's Farm would depend on the terms they could make with the Government. If the Government was prepared to deal liberally, if they were interested in having the military camp retained at London and a military school established here, no doubt it would largely influence the citizens in their decision. The Committee had the offer of the cemetery for $17,500, and they could secure a certain part of Carling's Farm for $750 an acre. Of course, whatever the vote might be, the incoming Council would not be bound to pay the prices estimated. If they could get the land for less they need not pay so much, but the vote could not be used as a lever to compel payment of such a price. The new Council would not be bound to accept it at all if they considered the figures excessive. As to the purchase of the farm something like $130,000 would have to be expended at once. He did not suppose they could throw all the property on the market and get $150,000 for it at once, so it would be necessary for the Council, if they were in earnest in the matter, to make some financial arrangement for the purpose. They could not sell all the land at once—he did not expect some of it would be sold for four or five years, but it would be necessary that notice should be given to make application to the Legislature to authorize the city to raise the money for a specific purpose. He was of opinion that they should make it extend over a number of years. The citizens would no doubt feel strongly that the debentures should be paid, and without any reflection on future Councils it should be fixed so that the money could only be applied to the express purpose for which it was raised. Of course No. 1 Committee did not say the estimates were infallible—they all knew what estimates were. They had, however, had the assistance of the Assessors and others in the matter, and had simply to go to the citizens, for they knew the value of property as well as the Council did. He thought if the deputation went to the Government, their hands should be tied so as not to expend any money, for the city was not in a position to do so, but they should be placed so as not to bind the city.

Ald. Stringer asked, whether, providing they decided on Carling's Farm, could London East retain Salter's Grove as a park, if the people decided to sell it.

Mayor Hyman did not know that they were legislating for London East now—they were acting for the benefit of the city.

Ald. Stringer supposed the matter would be an after consideration.

Ald. Scarrow did not think it was any use to mix up all these matters if they intended to submit the matter to the citizens. There was barely time to have the bylaw advertised. No. 1 deserved great credit for what they had done, but it would scarcely be judicious to submit the two schemes in their crude shape, for the estimates might fall far short of the real cost. It seemed to him they should get the expression of the people as to whether the Exhibition Grounds shall be sold, and if so then they could take up these schemes afterwards. If they were submitted now and carried, any future council would feel bound to carry out the people's wishes, even at a financial loss. No matter what might be said to the contrary, if one of these schemes were passed it would be carried out. He would move that the question be submitted simply as to whether the Exhibition Grounds shall be sold.

Ald. Hewitt did not see how the Council could submit the matter without giving the citizens these figures. They might seem crude to-night, but when submitted would be found proper.

Ald. Scarrow suggested that the estimates might be attached to the by-law, but forming no part of it, and so assist the people in voting, but to put all the schemes would be confusing. This question should be voted on by the people, not from any selfish considerations, but in the interests of the whole city. He referred to how, when voting on such matters, people had voted for north, south, east or west, as suited their private interests.

Ald. Skinner differed altogether with the last speaker. In the case where the people went for the various sections they were without any prices. When the Council gave them a scheme to work on, showed the cost, and that they were not going to be saddled with extra debt, they could vote intelligently on the matter, but if it should be done as before, the people would be in the dark.

Ald. Stringer said if he understood the